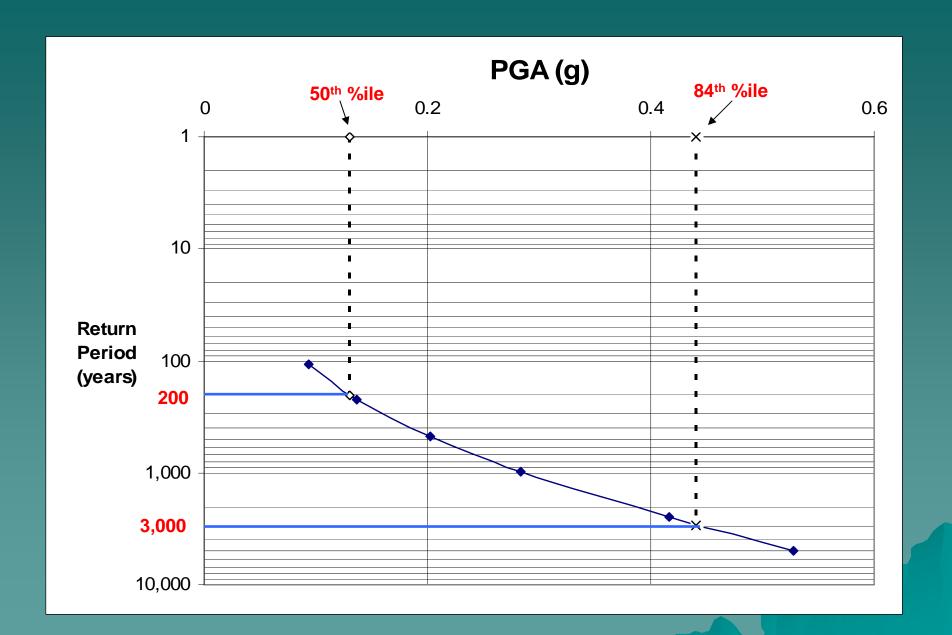
# Evaluating the Conservatism of Deterministic Ground Motions using Probabilistic Seismic Hazard Analysis

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### DSHA and PSHA used together

- ♦ New procedures developed in 2002 <a href="http://damsafety.water.ca.gov">http://damsafety.water.ca.gov</a>
- Appropriate deterministic "level of design" is selected by matrix which considers:
  - the likelihood of earthquake
  - consequence of dam failure
- An evaluation of the return period associated with the 50<sup>th</sup> and 84<sup>th</sup> percentiles deterministic estimates is used to evaluate DSHA conservatism



### Purpose of This Study

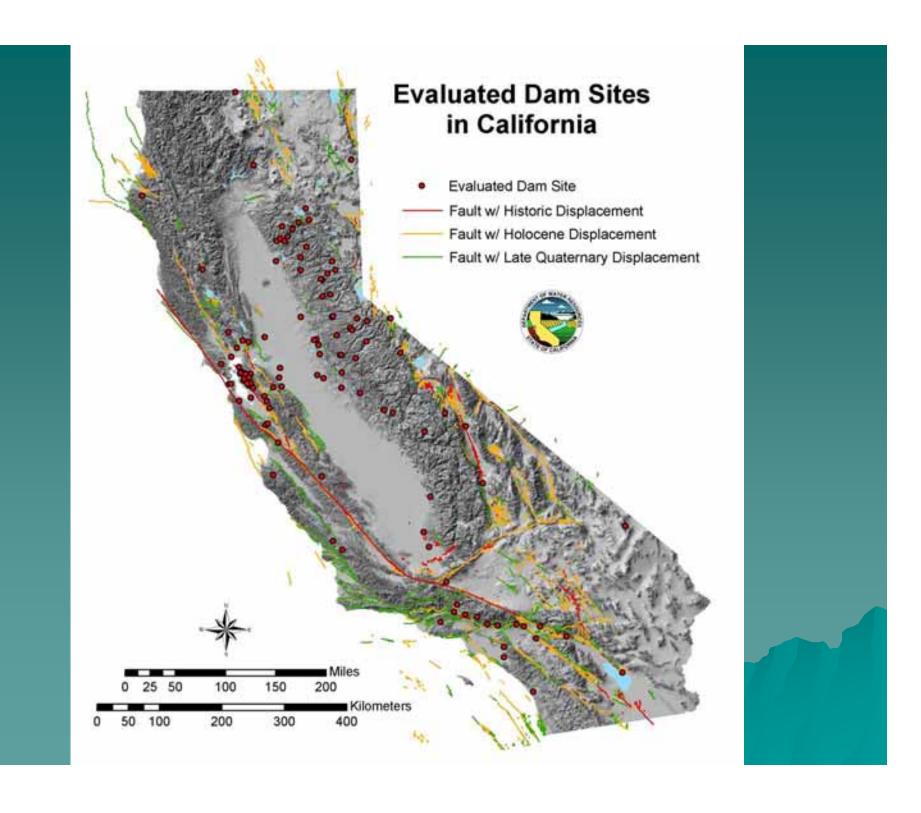
- The 2002 Consequence-Hazard matrix was originally calibrated using about 30 comparisons between deterministic and probabilistic PGA determinations.
- The data set now includes over 100 deterministic and probabilistic PGA comparisons. These ground motions were developed for:
  - → Proposed dam analyses
  - ◆ Reanalysis of existing dams in high slip rate fault corridors
  - ◆ Radial gate analyses
- These comparisons are used to confirm matrix calibration and to identify typical conservatism in three regions of California with many dams.

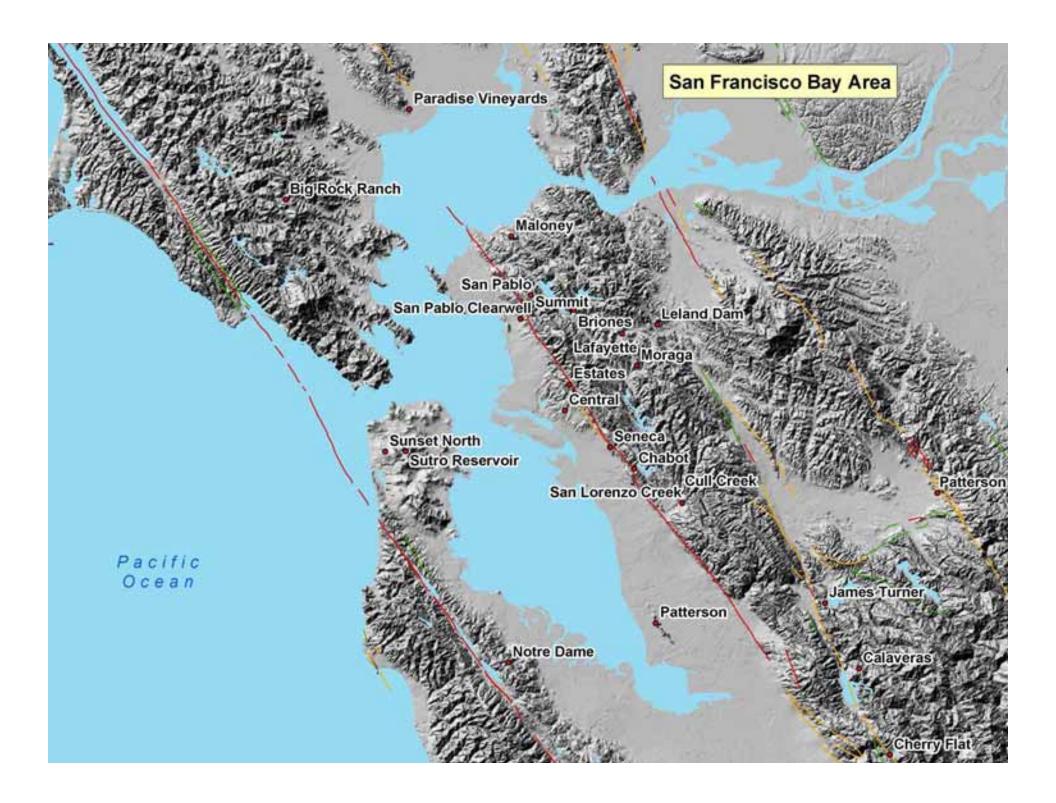
### DSOD Deterministic Practice

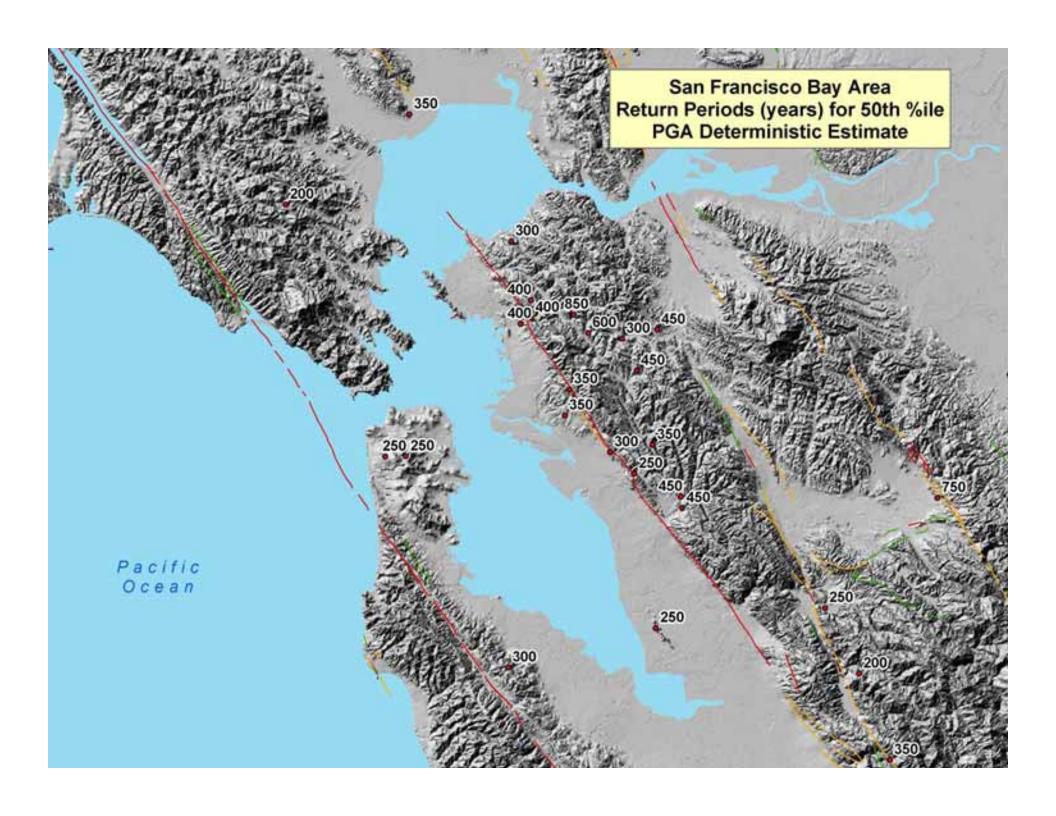
- Peak Acceleration and Spectral Accelerations
  - -Abrahamson and Silva, 1997
  - -Sadigh et al., 1997
  - -Boore et al., 1997
- Modifications for Directivity
  - -Abrahamson, 2000
  - -Somerville et al. 1997

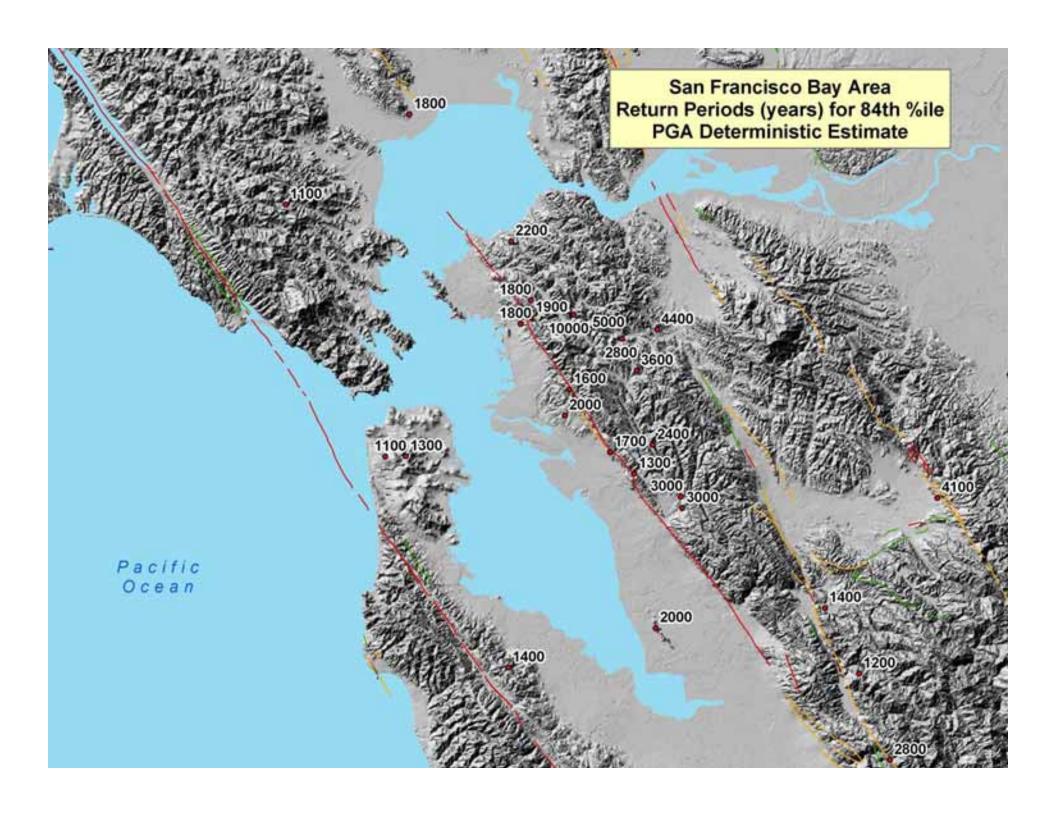
### DSOD Probabilistic Practice

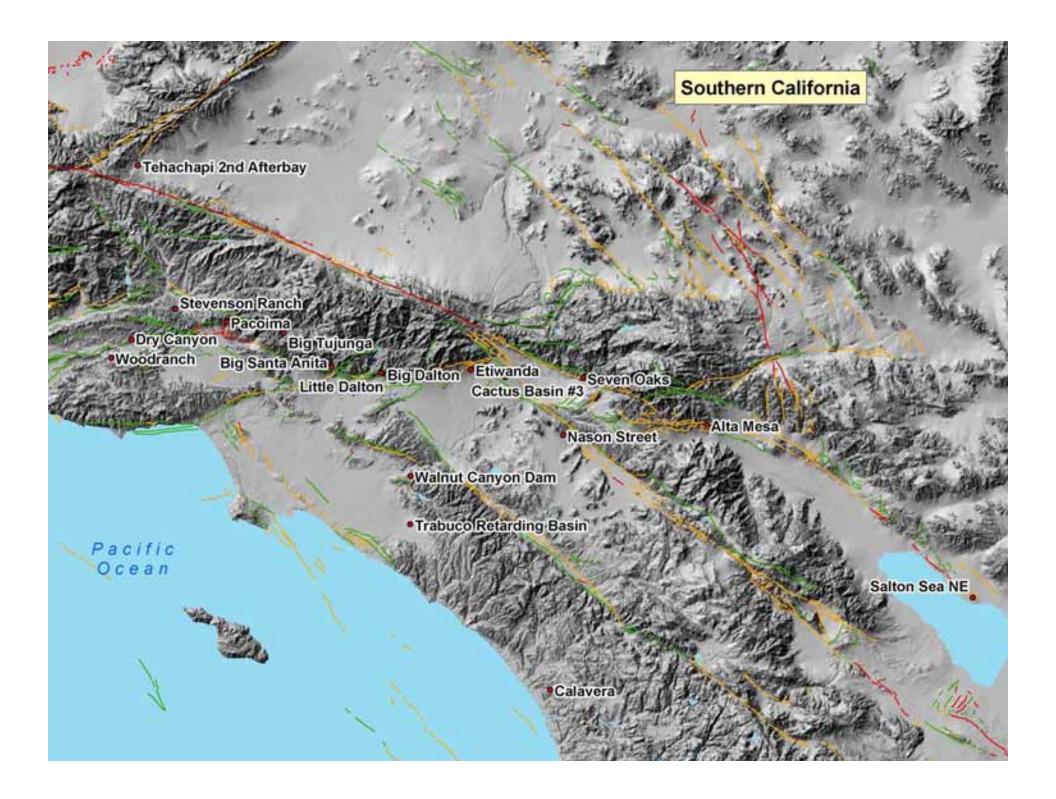
- USGS Interactive Deaggregation Website
  - Uses "consensus" fault models
  - Low start-up costs
  - Provides only approximate return periods
  - Appropriate for assessing conservatism

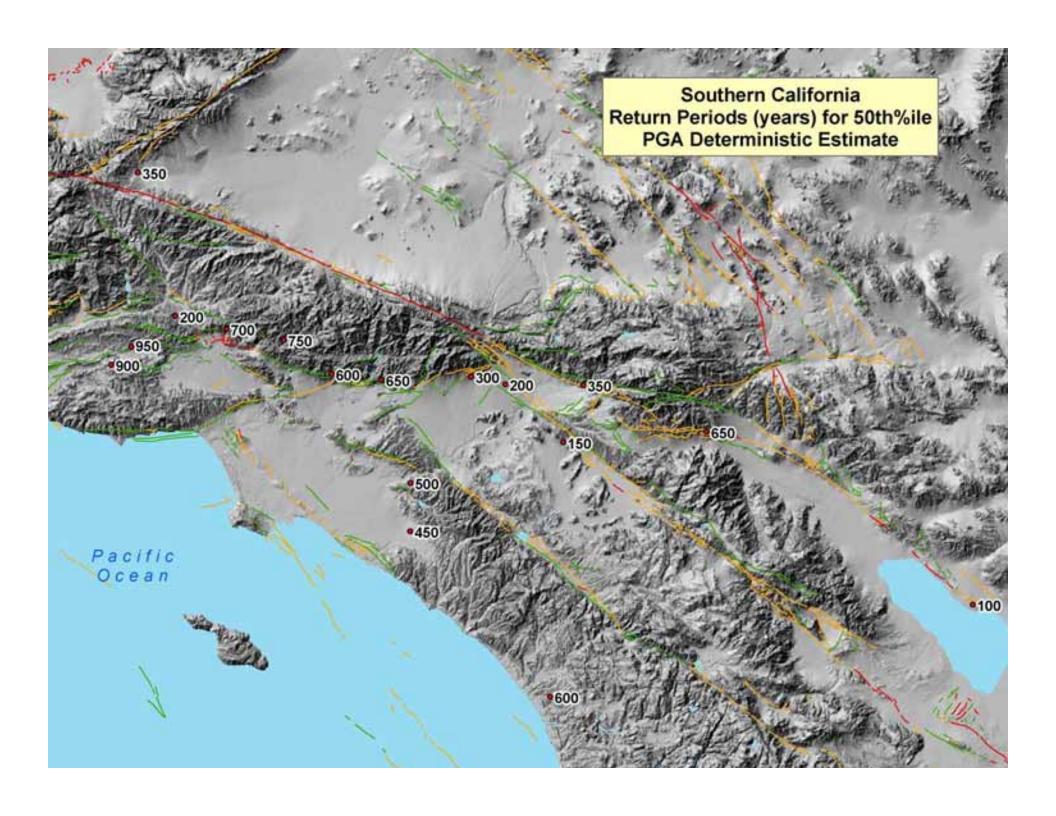


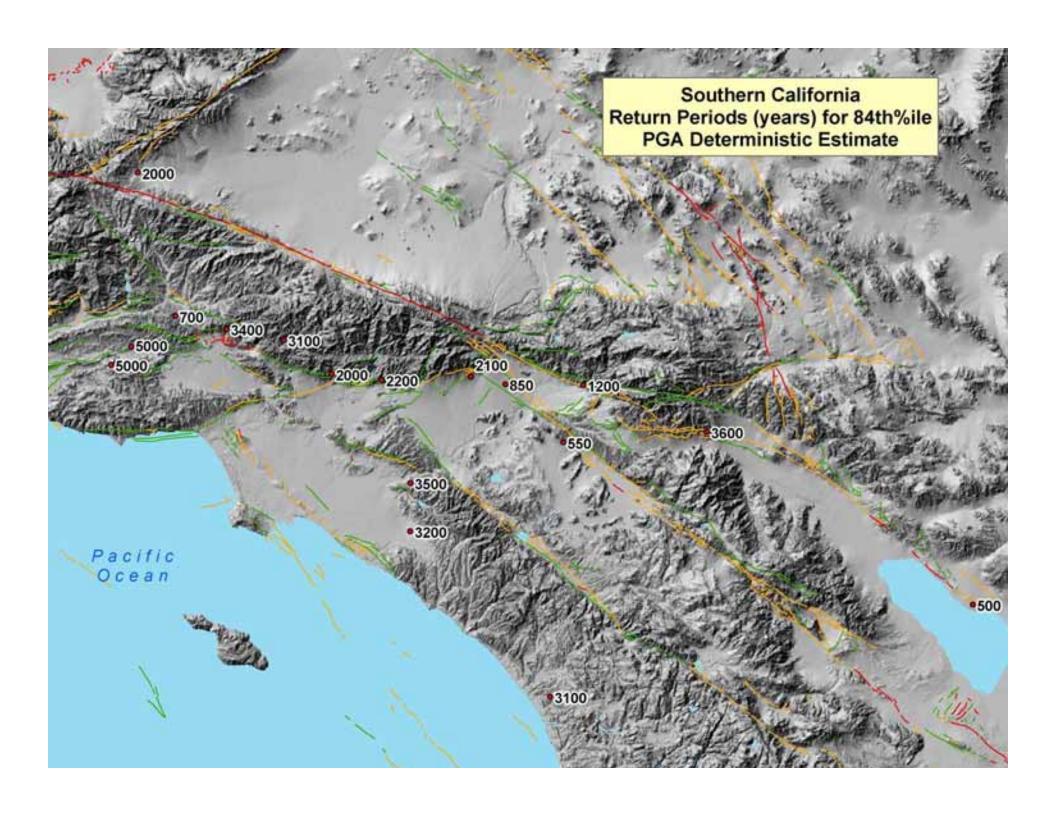


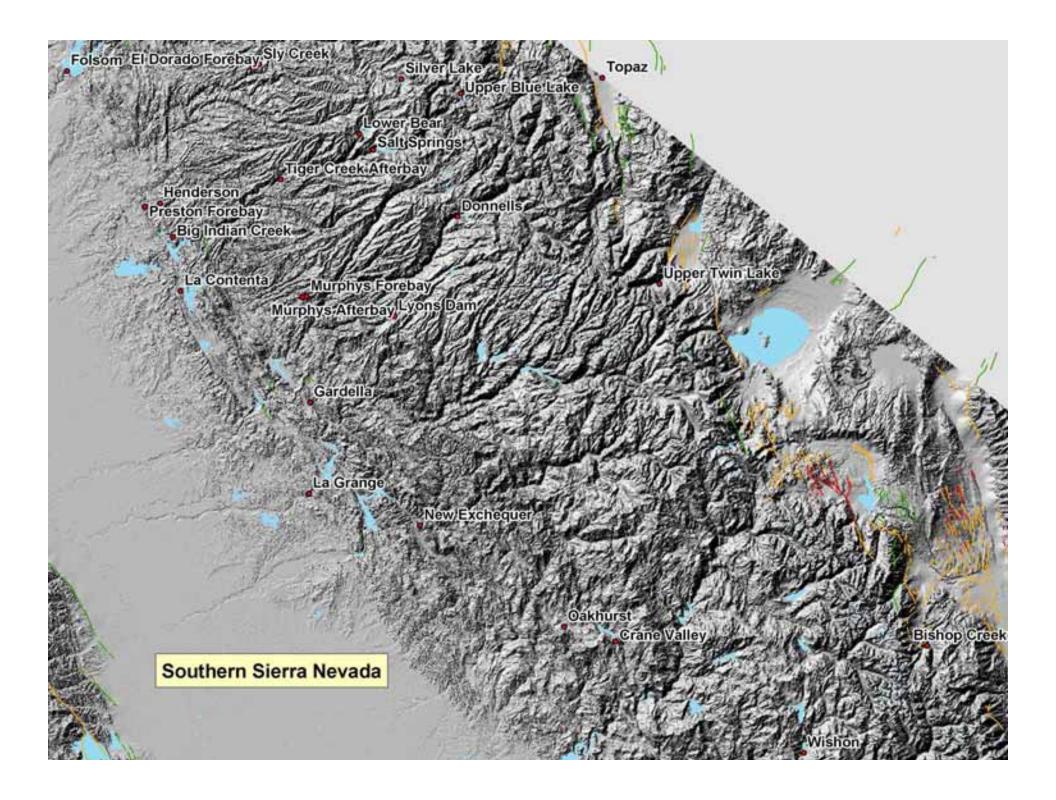


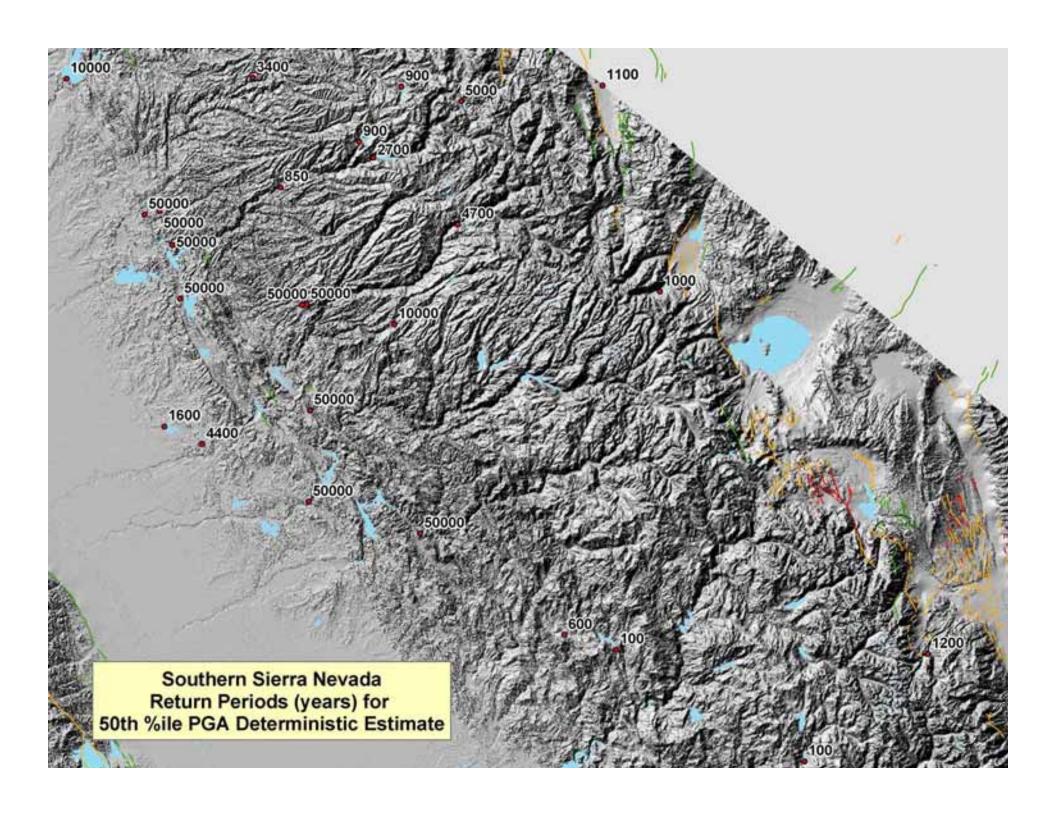


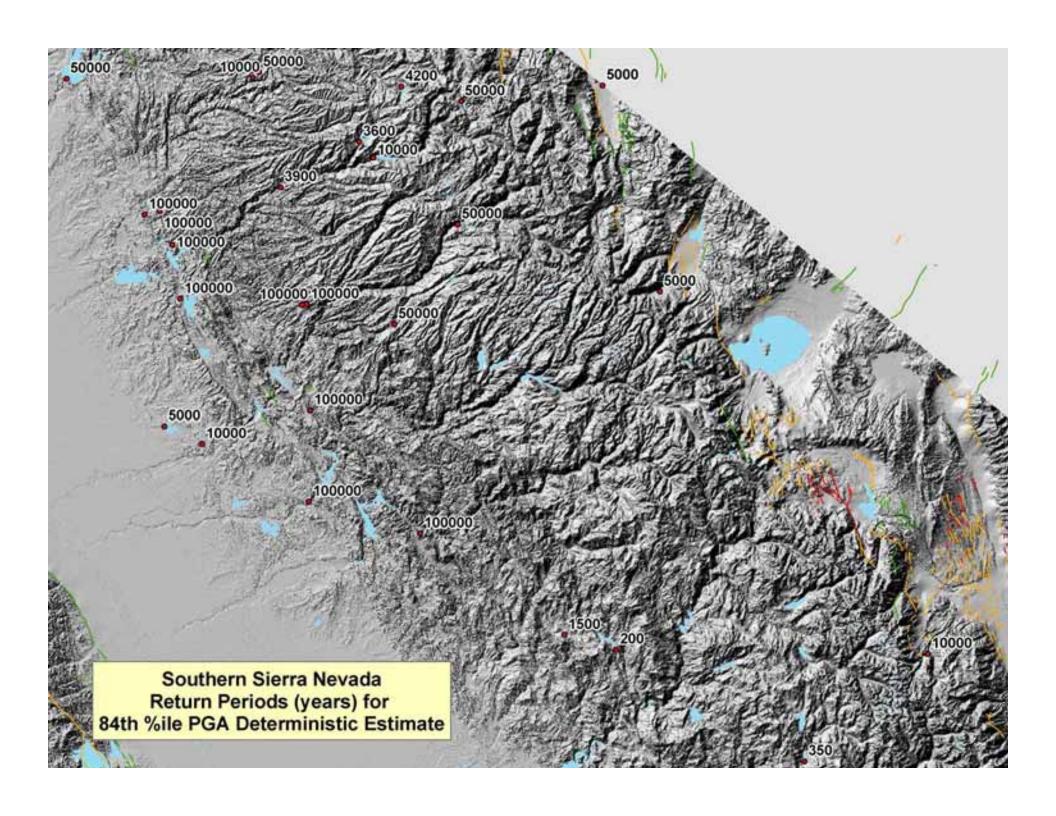












### Conclusions

 Evaluation of the return period associated with deterministic ground motion estimates provides insight into their conservatism

### Conclusions

- The conservatism of a deterministic ground motion depends on:
  - The statistical level of deterministic design chosen
  - -The region of California

# Factors influencing the conservatism of deterministic ground motions

- Slip rate of the fault
- Complexity of faulting (the number of faults affecting a site and their geometry)
- DSHA and PSHA "modeling" issues
  - Low slip rate conditionally active faults
  - The unrecognized seismic source
  - Event recurrence assumptions

# Deterministic Dam Design

- San Francisco Bay Area:
  - -84<sup>th</sup> percentile provides a 1000 to 4000 year return period.
  - Higher for conditionally active faults
- Los Angeles Area:
  - 84<sup>th</sup> percentile provides a 500 to 5000 year return period

# Deterministic Dam Design

#### Eastern Sierra:

 84<sup>th</sup> percentile motions provides 5,000 to 10,000 year return periods

### Sierra Foothills:

 84<sup>th</sup> percentile motions provides 10,000 to 100,000 year return periods

### Southern Sierra:

- 84<sup>th</sup> percentile motions provides as low as a 200 year return period
  - indicating need for a "floating earthquake" scenario or minimum earthquake loading parameters